JAPANESE

[JP,06-054826,U]

CLAIMS DETAILED DESCRIPTION TECHNICAL FIELD PRIOR ART EFFECT OF THE INVENTION TECHNICAL PROBLEM MEANS EXAMPLE DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS DRAWINGS

* NOTICES *

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not r flect the original precisely.
- 2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Utility model registration claim]

[Claim 1] The fixed piece fixed to a ground, and the piece of a water break projected in the shape of an offset in the front separated from a building from the lower grade of this fixed piece, While fixing to the aforementioned ground the water—break metallic ornaments which were formed in the state of projecting forward from this fixed piece in the top part of this piece of a water break and which have the positioning piece prolonged horizontally Attachment structure of the sheathing material characterized by making as [perform / the support / it fixes to the state of making the fastener of the predetermined width of face equipped with the fixed piece to this ground, and the piece of engagement support which begins to be prolonged forward from this contacting this positioning Kataue, make the engagement crevice of the sheathing—material soffit section engage with this piece of engagement support, and].

[Claim 2] The water—break metallic ornaments which have the positioning piece which was prepared in the state of projecting forward, and which is prolonged horizontally from this fixed piece in the top part of the fixed piece fixed to a ground, the piece of a water break projected in the shape of an offset in the front separated from a building from the lower grade of this fixed piece, and this piece of a water break.

* NOTICES *

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2.*** shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[D tailed explanation of a design]

[0001]

[Industrial Application]

This design is related with the water-break metallic ornaments used for the attachment structure of a sheathing material, and this.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

In conventionally carrying out – construction with tension of the sheathing material which consists of a cement system board etc. at the superficies of a building, as this sheathing material is laid on top of the bottom in part from the bottom, tension and the method of construction to fix are used one by one.

[0003]

It ** and fixation of the lower sheathing material is performed with structure as conventionally shown in drawing 5 (JP,4-24928,U). That is, in the fixed piece 104, fix to a ground the waterbreak metallic ornaments 102 equipped with the piece 100 of a water break which projects in the shape of an offset in the direction (front) separated from a building, stop with a nail etc. two or more fixed metallic ornaments 106 which have predetermined width of face after an appropriate time on a ground, the engagement crevice 112 of a sheathing material 110 is made to engage with the piece 108 of engagement support of these fixed metallic ornaments 106, it has, and it is made to perform support and fixation of the sheathing material 110 of [0004]

In this case, after carrying out it being required to attach so that each piece 108 of engagement support of two or more fixed metallic ornaments 106 may become it is right and level and a position may be equal to the same height, and attaching level Japanese ink to the water-break metallic ornaments 102 conventionally for this reason etc. and setting up the attaching position of the fixed metallic ornaments 106, the actual condition is performing attachment of each fixed metallic ornaments 106.

[0005]

However, a setup of the attaching position of the fixed metallic ornaments 106 by such level Japanese ink is troublesome. and though such a setup is performed, in case the fixed metallic ornaments 106 are actually struck with a nail etc., the fixed metallic ornaments 106 incline, or When carried out the position gap, and **, a sheathing material 110 is made to engage with the fixed metallic ornaments 106 in such the state and the support and fixation are performed, the line of the soffit edge of each sheathing material 110 of a bottom does not carry out stable ranking and hierarchy to a single tier correctly, but the problem that a fine sight is spoiled arises.

[0006]

Although correcting the attaching position of the fixed metallic ornaments 106, the sense, etc. is performed in order to prevent this, construction becomes it is remarkable and complicated and troublesome in this case, and construction takes a great effort and great time.

[0007]

But if the fixation is performed as the soffit edge of a sheathing material 110 is made to contact on the piec 100 of a water break of the water-break metallic ornaments 102, it is also possible to arrange the line of the soffit dge of a sheathing material 110 finely.

However, if it does in this way, storm sewage will become easy to collect in surface tension etc. on the contact portion of the soffit edge of a sheathing material 110, and the upper surface of the piece 100 of a water break. Therefore, such a thing does not usually carry out. [0008]

As attachment structure of the sheathing material for solving the above-mentioned problem, the thing as shown in <u>drawing 6</u> (JP,4-24928,U) and <u>drawing 7</u> (JP,4-28961,Y) is proposed. The attachment structure of drawing 6 among these, the fixed metallic ornaments 120 equipped with the piece 118 of suspension which hangs from the fixed piece 114, the piece 116 of engagement support, and the piece 116 of engagement support as it is shown in drawing, after fixing the water-break metallic ornaments 102 to a ground Stop on a ground in the state where the soffit edge of the piece 118 of suspension contacts the upper surface of the piece 100 of a water break of the water-break metallic ornaments 102, and the engagement crevice 112 of the sheathing-material 110 soffit section is made to engage with the piece 116 of engagement support of the fixed metallic ornaments 120, and the support and fixation are made. [0009]

Moreover, it fixes to the state where it is the same as that of this which is shown in drawing 7 almost, and it makes the soffit edge of the fixed metallic ornaments 122 contact the upper surface of the piece 100 of a water break of the water—break metallic ornaments 102, and is made to make the engagement crevice 112 of the soffit section of a sheathing material 110 engage with the piece of engagement support.

[0010]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

Each of such attachment structures is what positioned the fixed metallic ornaments 120,122 by making the soffit edge of the fixed metallic ornaments 120,122 contact the upper surface of the piece 100 of a water break of the water—break metallic ornaments 102. even if surely according to this attachment structure it carries out giving level Japanese ink to the water—break metallic ornaments 102 on the occasion of anchoring of the fixed metallic ornaments 120,122 etc. and does not set up the attaching position of the fixed metallic ornaments 120,122 — these fixed metallic ornaments 120,122 — the same height position — and it can attach in a horizontal position correctly

[0011]

However, in the case of such attachment structures, some fixed metallic ornaments 120,122 will be in the state where it began to be prolonged downward from the soffit edge of a sheathing material 110, these fixed metallic ornaments 120,122 are outside exposed from the crevice between the soffit edge of a sheathing material 110, and the piece 100 of a water break, and the problem of spoiling appearance is produced.

[0012]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

this application design is made in order to solve such a technical problem.

The fixed piece which **, and the design of this application of 1 requires for the attachment structure of a sheathing material, and is fixed to a ground, The piece of a water break projected in the shape of an offset in the front separated from a building from the lower grade of this fixed piece, While fixing to the aforementioned ground the water—break metallic ornaments which were formed in the state of projecting forward from this fixed piece in the top part of this piece of a water break and which have the positioning piece prolonged horizontally it is characterized by making as [perform / the support / it fixes to the state of making the fastener of the predetermined width of face equipped with the fixed piece to this ground, and the piece of engagement support which begins to be prolonged forward from this contacting this positioning Kataue, make the engagement crevice of the sheathing-material soffit section engage with this piece of engagement support, and] (claim 1).

[0013]

Another design of this application relates to the water-break metallic ornaments used for this attachment structur, and it is characterized by having the positioning piece which was prepared in the state of projecting forward and which is prolonged horizontally from this fix d piece in the top part of the fixed piece fixed to a ground, the piece of a wat r break project d in the shape of an offset in the front separated from a building from the lower grade of this fixed piece, and this piece of a water break (claim 2).

[0014]

[The effect of an operation and a design]

The attachment structure of a claim 1 is what stopped this on the ground in the state where the fastener was made to contact positioning Kataue of water—break metallic ornaments as mentioned above. According to this attachment structure, it can prevent that can appoint the attaching position of a fastener even if it does not do the troublesome work of attaching level Japanese ink to water—break metallic ornaments, and face stopping a fastener with a nail etc., and a fastener shifts up and down or inclines by operation of the above—mentioned positioning piece.

It can attach so that the attachment workability of a fastener may improve remarkably by this, the piece of engagement support may be located in the same height in a fastener and it may gather in the same direction, as a result the line of the soffit edge of a sheathing material can be made to continue horizontally finely.

[0015]

The attachment structure of this design has the advantage which can prevent that a fastener or a positioning piece is outside exposed compared with the conventionally well-known attachment structure shown in above-mentioned <u>drawing 6</u> and <u>drawing 7</u>.

[0016]

Although a part of fastener will be in the state where it exposed to the crevice, from it being necessary to open a predetermined crevice between the soffit edge of a sheathing material, and the piece of a water break, and to make a fastener contact the piece of a water break in the case of the attachment structure shown in these drawings inevitably Securing a crevice between the soffit edge of a sheathing material, and the piece of a water break, since the positioning piece is prepared in the predetermined distance top part rather than this separately [the piec of a water break] in the case of the attachment structure of this design it is because it becomes possible to attach a sheathing material in the state of concealing a positioning piece and a fastener by the soffit section of this sheathing material.

Thereby, the workmanship state of the construction with tension of a sheathing material can b made good.

[0017]

while the design of a claim 2 is what prepared the positioning piece for making a fastener contact water—break metallic ornaments, and positioning and being able to omit the work for a setup of the attaching position in anchoring of a fastener by this — easy work — having — a fastener — the same height position — and it can attach in the same sense easily

[0018]

[Example]

Next, the example of this design is explained in detail based on a drawing.

It is the ground material which should stop the water-break metallic ornaments 26 by which 10 mentions the foundation of a building later and a foundation and 14 mention 12 later in <u>drawing 1</u> and <u>drawing 2</u>, and the fixed metallic ornaments 42 and 54.

[0019]

16 is sheathing materials, such as tension, a fiber mixing slag cement board fixed, an asbestoscement—sheet board, and a calcium—silicate board, at this, and it has the downward engagement crevice 18 in the soffit section as shown in drawing so that the superficies of a building may b worn. This engagement crevice 18 consists of an inclined plane 20 and a vertical plane 22. [0020]

On the other hand, the engagement heights 24 are formed in the upper-limit section of a

sheathing mat rial 16. And ****** Japanese common chestnut fitting of these ngagement heights 24 is carried out with the engagement crevice 18 of the soffit section of the sheathing material 16 of an upper case. That is, ***** Japanese common chestnut fitting of the vertical edge is carried out, and from the bottom, a sheathing material 16 is joined together on by on with the up side, and goes.

[0021]

26 is water-break metallic ornaments used for fixation of the soffit section of the sheathing material 16 of a bottom, and extruded material, such as aluminum, stainless steel, and steel, is used

These water—break metallic ornaments 26 have the fixed piece 28 by which a ground 14 should stop with a nail etc., and the piece 30 of a water break which projects in the shape of an offset ahead from the soffit of the fixed piece 28.

[0022]

****** 32 and 34 of a couple is formed in the rear—face side of the piece 30 of a water break, and the slot 36 is formed inside these ****** 32 and 34. And metal or the ends marginal part of Joyner 38 made of a resin has fitted into this slot 36 as shown in drawing 3. Joyner 38 is for connecting the adjoining water—break metallic ornaments 26.

In addition, once drawing the soffit of the piece 30 of a water break inside, it is turned up by th upper part.

[0023]

Rather than the piece 30 of a water break, in the predetermined distance top part, in the fixed piece 28 of the water-break metallic ornaments 26, the positioning piece 40 of a tabular projects ahead, and is formed in the state at one at it.

This positioning piece 40 is formed continuously horizontally, it is in the state which contacts this positioning piece 40, and the fixed metallic ornaments 42 (start metallic ornaments) are attached.

[0024]

These fixed metallic ornaments 42 are equipped with the fixed piece 44 and the piece 46 of engagement support. It is the portion by which a ground 14 should stop through the water-break metallic ornaments 26 with a nail etc., and the bottom portion is ahead upheaved to the fixed piece 44, from the part near the soffit of this protrusion 48, the above-mentioned piece 46 of engagement support projects ahead, and it is formed.

[0025]

The piece 46 of engagement support is a portion which engages with the engagement crevice 18 of the soffit section of a sheathing material 16, and supports this, and consists of the piece section 50 of an inclination which begins to be prolonged in the front slanting upper part as shown in drawing, and the piece section 52 of a perpendicular which falls from the nose of cam to a perpendicular. Let the piece section 50 of an inclination be the degree of tilt angle corresponding to the above-mentioned inclined plane 20 of a sheathing material 16 here. [0026]

When the soffit section of a sheathing material 16 is carried on this piece 46 of engagement support, while being in the state where the piece section 50 of an inclination in the piece 46 of engagement support and the inclined plane 20 of the sheathing-material 16 soffit section stuck, separating with support of the sheathing-material 16 soffit section and making prevention The lead-in force by the side of a protrusion 48 works to the sheathing-material 16 soffit section in an operation of an inclined plane, it will be in the state where protrusion 48 front face, sheathing-material 16 rear face, and the vertical plane 22 in the piece section 52 of suspension and the engagement crevice 18 contacted as a result, and the sheathing-material 16 soffit section will be positioned by the cross direction.

[0027]

In addition, these fixed metallic ornaments 42 are located in the soffit edge of a protrusion 48 by the soffit edge of the fixed piece 44, and the concrete target the soffit of the piece 52 of suspension, an EQC, or above this.

[0028]

54 is the fixed metallic ornaments for fixing the upper-limit s cti n of the sheathing material 16 of a bottom, and the soffit section of the 2nd step of sheathing material 16, and has the fixed piece 44 and the piece 46 of engagement support.

[0029]

The bottom portion of the fixed piece 44 is made into the protrusion 48 like the abov — mentioned fixed metallic ornaments 42, and the piece 46 of engagement support is beginning to be prolonged from the pars intermedia grade (vertical pars intermedia grade) of this protrusion 48.

[0030]

The piece 46 of engagement support is making the same configuration as it in the fixed metallic ornaments 42, and consists of the piece section 50 of an inclination, and the piece section 52 of suspension. And while supporting the soffit section of the 2nd step of sheathing material 16 by the piece section 50 of these inclinations, and the piece section 52 of suspension, the engagement heights 24 of the upper-limit section of the sheathing material 16 of a bottom are made to insert in the interior of the downward slot 47 formed of this piece 46 of engagement support, and the fixation is performed.

[0031]

making the soffit edge of the fixed piece 44 contact on the positioning piece 40 of the tabular of the water-break metallic ornaments 26, making it, and stopping it in stopping two or more lower fixed metallic ornaments 42 on a ground 14 through the water-break metallic ornaments 26 in the case of the attachment structure of this example, — these fixed metallic ornaments 42 — the same height position — and stop to the level sense correctly [0032]

That is, even if it attaches level Japanese ink to the water—break metallic ornaments 26 like before and does not set up the attaching position, each fixed metallic ornaments 42 can be attached in the height position and sense which were defined beforehand.

[0033]

And since the positioning piece 40 shifts and prevention and a baffle operation are made in case it stops the fixed metallic ornaments 42 on a ground 14 with a nail etc., the fixed metallic ornaments 42 can prevent it being shifted and fixed or being attached in the leaning posture. [0034]

Therefore, when the engagement crevice 18 of the soffit section of a sheathing material 16 is made to engage with the piece 46 of engagement support of the fixed metallic ornaments 42 and the sheathing-material 16 soffit section is fixed, the line of the soffit edge of a sheathing material 16 can be made to be able to continue horizontally finely, and a workmanship state can be made good.

[0035]

In the case of this attachment structure, it has the advantage which can be the positioning piece 40 of the water-break metallic ornaments 26, and the fixed metallic ornaments 42 in the state where it hid in the background of a sheathing material 16, further.

This is an advantage acquired by having formed separately [the piece 30 of a water break] the positioning piece 40 which appoints the attaching position of the fixed metallic ornaments 42 in the top part.

[0036]

That is, by forming the engagement crevice 18 deeply, i.e., lengthening the length of a vertical plane 22, the positioning piece 40 which supports the piece 46 of engagement support of the fixed metallic ornaments 42 and this by the soffit section of a sheathing material 16 can be made into a concealment state.

[0037]

In addition, the thing [as / in the water—break metallic ornaments 56 and 58 shown in <u>drawing 4</u> (A) and (B)] to make with the cross—section semicircle—like positioning piece 60 and the positioning piece of positioning piece 62 and other cross—section triangle—like configurations is also possible for this positioning piece 40. [0038]

Although the example of this design was explained in full detail above, this is one instantiation to the last, and this design can consist of g stalten which added various change based n this contractor's knowledge in the range which do s not deviate from the main point.

* NOTICES *

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the cross section of the sheathing-material attachment structure which is one xample of this design.

[Drawing 2] It is the important section perspective diagram of this attachment structure.

[Drawing 3] They are Joyner for the water-break metallic-ornaments connection in drawing 1 and drawing 2, and drawing of a periphery.

[Drawing 4] It is the cross section of the water-break metallic ornaments used for other examples of this design.

[Drawing 5] It is the important section perspective diagram showing an example of the conventional sheathing-material attachment structure.

[Drawing 6] It is drawing showing other examples of the conventional sheathing-material attachment structure.

[Drawing 7] It is drawing showing the example of further others of the conventional sheathing—material attachment structure.

[Description of Notations]

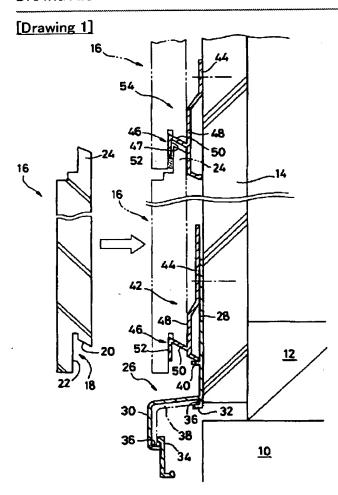
- 14 Ground
- 16 Sheathing Material
- 18 Engagement Crevice
- 26, 56, 58 Water-break metallic ornaments
- 28 Fixed Piece
- 30 Piece of Water Break
- 40, 60, 62 Positioning piece
- 42 Fixed Metallic Ornaments
- 44 Fixed Piece
- 46 Piece of Engagement Support

* NOTICES *

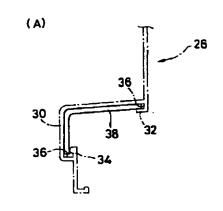
Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

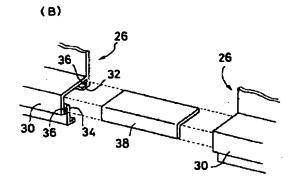
- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not r flect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

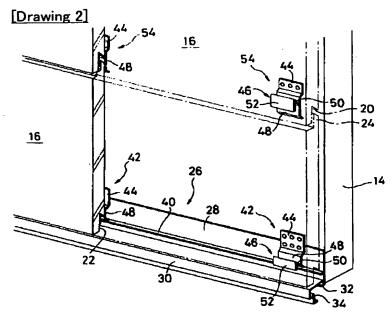
DRAWINGS



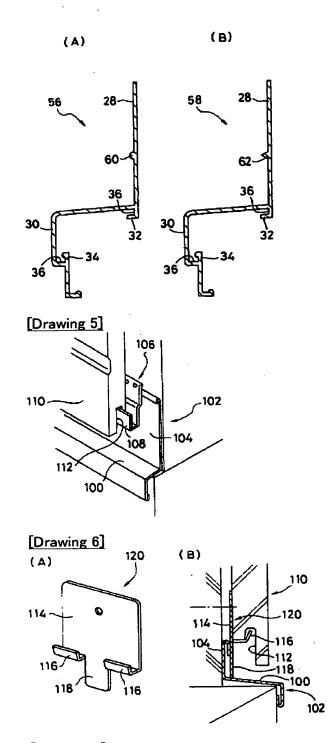
[Drawing 3]



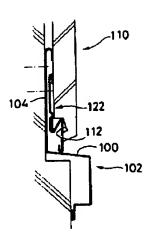




[Drawing 4]



[Drawing 7]



(19)日本国特許庁(JP)

(12) 公開実用新案公報 (U)

(11)実用新案出顧公開番号

実開平6-54826

(43)公開日 平成6年(1994)7月26日

(51)Int.Cl.5

E 0 4 F 13/08

庁内整理番号 識別記号

101 D 9127-2E

13/14

102 E 9127-2E

FΙ

技術表示箇所

∠実題平4-83282

(22)出顧日

(21)出顧番号

平成 4年(1992)12月25日

(71)出願人 000000479

株式会社イナックス

愛知県常滑市鯉江本町5丁目1番地

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数2 FD (全 3 頁)

(72)考案者 西 拓二郎

愛知県常滑市鯉江本町5丁目1番地 株式

会社イナックス内

(72)考案者 熊谷 英次

愛知県常滑市鯉江本町5丁目1番地 株式

会社イナックス内

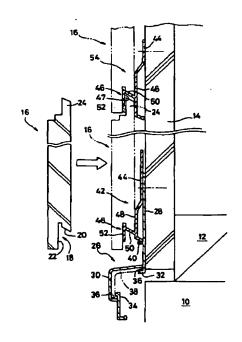
(74)代理人 弁理士 吉田 和夫

(54) 【考案の名称 】 外装材取付構造及び水切金具

(57)【要約】

(目的) 外装材を固定するための固定金具を取り付け るに際して、その取付作業性を良好とするとともに外装 材の施工仕上り状態を良好とする。

【構成】 下地14に固定される固定片28と、固定片 28の下部位より建物より離れる前方向に段違状に突出 した水切片30と、水切片30の上側部位において固定 片28より前方向に突出する状態で設けられた、水平方 向に延びる位置決片40とを有する水切金具26を下地 14に固定するとともに、下地14への固定片44とこ れより前方向に延び出す係合支持片46とを備えた所定 幅の固定具42を位置決片40上に当接させた状態で固 定する。そして係合支持片46に外装材16下端部の係 合凹部18を係合させてその支持を行なう。



【実用新案登録請求の範囲】

【請求項 1 】 下地に固定される固定片と、該固定片の下部位より建物より離れる前方向に段達状に突出した水切片と、該水切片の上側部位において該固定片より前方向に突出する状態で設けられた、水平方向に延びる位置決片とを有する水切金具を前記下地に固定するとともに、該下地への固定片とこれより前方向に延び出す係合支持片とを備えた所定幅の固定具を該位置決片上に当接させる状態に固定し、該係合支持片に外装材下端部の係合凹部を係合させてその支持を行なうようになしたこと 10 を特徴とする外装材の取付構造。

【請求項2】 下地に固定される固定片と、該固定片の下部位より建物より離れる前方向に段違状に突出した水切片と、該水切片の上側部位において該固定片より前方向に突出する状態で設けられた、水平方向に延びる位置決片とを有する水切金具。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本考案の一実施例である外装材取付構造の断面 図である。

【図2】同取付構造の要部斜視図である。

【図3】図1、図2における水切金具連結のためのジョ*

* イナーと周辺部の図である。

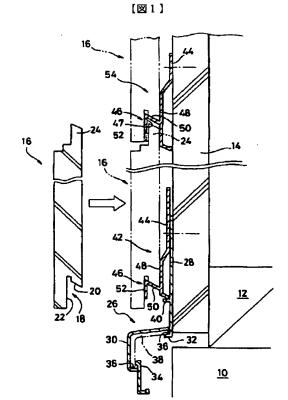
【図4】本考案の他の実施例に用いられる水切金具の断面図である。

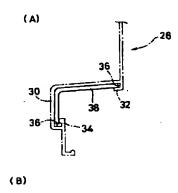
【図5】従来の外装材取付構造の一例を示す要部斜視図である。

【図6】従来の外装材取付構造の他の例を示す図であ ス

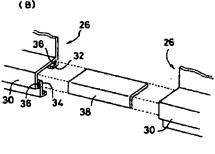
【図7】従来の外装材取付構造の更に他の例を示す図である。

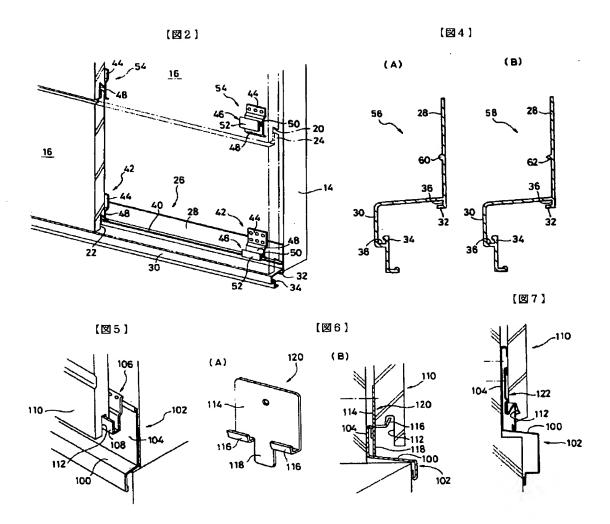
- 10 【符号の説明】
 - 14 下地
 - 16 外装材
 - 18 係合凹部
 - 26.56.58 水切金具
 - 28 固定片
 - 30 水切片
 - 40,60,62 位置決片
 - 42 固定金具
 - 4.4 固定片
- 20 46 係合支持片





【図3】





【考案の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】

この考案は外装材の取付構造及びこれに用いる水切金具に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】

従来より、セメント系板体等から成る外装材を建物の外面に張付・施工するに 当って、かかる外装材を下側から上側に一部重ね合わせるようにして順次張付・ 固定していく工法が用いられている。

[0003]

而して一番下側の外装材の固定は、従来図5に示すような構造で行っている(実開平4-24928)。即ち建物より離れる方向(前方)に段違状に突出する 水切片100を備えた水切金具102を固定片104において下地に固定し、し かる後所定幅を有する複数の固定金具106を釘等により下地に止め付けて、こ の固定金具106の係合支持片108に外装材110の係合凹部112を係合さ せ、もって最下段の外装材110の下端部の支持及び固定を行なうようにしてい る。

[0004]

この場合、複数の固定金具106の各係合支持片108が正しく水平となり且つ同一の高さに位置が揃うように取り付けることが必要であり、このため従来水切金具102に水平墨を付ける等して固定金具106の取付位置を設定した上で、各固定金具106の取付作業を行なっているのが実情である。

[0005]

しかしながらこのような水平墨による固定金具106の取付位置の設定作業は面倒であり、しかもこのような設定を行なったとしても実際に固定金具106を 釘等にて打ち付ける際に固定金具106が傾いたり、位置ずれしたりし、而してこのような状態で外装材110を固定金具106に係合させてその支持と固定とを行なった場合、最下段の各外装材110の下端緑のラインが正しく一列に横並びせず、美観が損なわれるといった問題が生じる。

[0006]

これを防止するために固定金具106の取付位置、向き等を修正するといった ことが行われるが、この場合、施工作業が著しく煩雑且つ面倒となって施工に多 大な労力と時間とを要する。

[0007]

もっとも外装材110の下端緑を水切金具102の水切片100上に当接させるようにしてその固定を行えば、外装材110の下端緑のラインを奇麗に揃えることも可能である。

しかしながらこのようにすると外装材110の下端緑と水切片100の上面との接触部分に雨水が表面張力等にて溜り易くなる。従って通常はこうしたことは行わない。

[0008]

上記問題を解決するための外装材の取付構造として、図6(実開平4-24928)及び図7(実公平4-28961)に示すようなものが提案されている。このうち図6の取付構造は、水切金具102を下地に固定した上、図に示しているように固定片114,係合支持片116,係合支持片116より垂下する垂下片118を備えた固定金具120を、その垂下片118の下端繰が水切金具102の水切片100の上面に当接する状態に下地上に止め付け、そしてその固定金具120の係合支持片116に外装材110下端部の係合凹部112を係合させて、その支持及び固定をなすようにしたものである。

[0009]

また図7に示すものもこれとほぼ同様であって、固定金具122の下端縁を水 切金具102の水切片100の上面に当接させる状態に固定し、そしてその係合 支持片に外装材110の下端部の係合凹部112を係合させるようにしたもので ある。

[0010]

【考案が解決しようとする課題】

これらの取付構造は何れも固定金具120,122の下端縁を水切金具102 の水切片100の上面に当接させることによって、固定金具120,122の位 置決めをなすようにしたもので、確かにこの取付構造によれば固定金具120,122の取付けに際して水切金具102に水平墨を付す等して固定金具120,122を同一高さ位置に且つ正しく水平姿勢に取り付けることができる。

[0011]

しかしながらこれらの取付構造の場合、外装材110の下端緑から固定金具120,122の一部が下向きに延び出した状態となり、外装材110の下端緑と水切片100との間の隙間からこれら固定金具120,122が外部に露出し、外観を損なうといった問題を生ずる。

[0012]

【課題を解決するための手段】

本願考案はこのような課題を解決するためになされたものである。

而して本願の一の考案は外装材の取付構造に係るもので、下地に固定される固定片と、該固定片の下部位より建物より離れる前方向に段違状に突出した水切片と、該水切片の上側部位において該固定片より前方向に突出する状態で設けられた、水平方向に延びる位置決片とを有する水切金具を前記下地に固定するとともに、該下地への固定片とこれより前方向に延び出す係合支持片とを備えた所定幅の固定具を該位置決片上に当接させる状態に固定し、該係合支持片に外装材下端の係合凹部を係合させてその支持を行なうようになしたことを特徴とする(請求項1)。

[0013]

本願の別の考案はこの取付構造に用いる水切金具に係るもので、下地に固定される固定片と、該固定片の下部位より建物より離れる前方向に段違状に突出した水切片と、該水切片の上側部位において該固定片より前方向に突出する状態で設けられた、水平方向に延びる位置決片とを有することを特徴とする(請求項2)

[0014]

【作用及び考案の効果】

以上のように請求項1の取付構造は、水切金具の位置決片上に固定具を当接さ

せた状態でこれを下地に止め付けるようにしたもので、この取付構造によれば、 水切金具に水平墨を付けるといった面倒な作業を行わなくても固定具の取付位置 を定めることができ、且つ固定具を釘等にて止め付けるに際して上記位置決片の 作用により、固定具が上下にずれたり、傾いたりするのを防止できる。

これにより固定具の取付作業性が著しく向上し、また固定具をその係合支持片が同一高さに位置し且つ同一方向に揃うように取り付けることができ、ひいては 外装材の下端縁のラインを綺麗に水平方向に連続させることができる。

[0015]

本考案の取付構造は、上記図 6 , 図 7 に示す従来公知の取付構造に比べて、固定具ないし位置決片が外部に露出するのを防止できる利点を有する。

[0016]

これらの図に示す取付構造の場合、外装材の下端縁と水切片との間に所定の隙間をあけ且つ固定具を水切片に当接させる必要があることから、必然的に固定具の一部がその隙間に露出した状態となるが、本考案の取付構造の場合、位置決片が水切片とは別途に且つこれよりも所定距離上側部位に設けられていることから、外装材の下端緑と水切片の間に隙間を確保しつつ、かかる外装材の下端部により位置決片、固定具を隠蔽する状態に外装材を取り付けることが可能となるからである。

これにより外装材の張付施工の仕上り状態を良好とすることができる。

[0017]

請求項2の考案は、水切金具に、固定具を当接させて位置決めするための位置 決片を設けたもので、これにより固定具の取付けに当ってその取付位置の設定の ための作業を省略することができるとともに、簡単な作業でもって固定具を同一 高さ位置に且つ同一向きに容易に取り付けることができる。

[0018]

【実施例】

次に本考案の実施例を図面に基づいて詳しく説明する。

図1及び図2において10は建物の基礎、12は土台、14は後述する水切金 具26,固定金具42,54を止め付けるべき下地材である。 [0019]

16は建物の外面を覆うようにこれに張付・固定される繊維混入スラグセメント板、石綿スレート板、ケイ酸カルシウム板等の外装材で、図に示しているように下端部に下向きの係合凹部18を有している。この係合凹部18は、傾斜面20と垂直面22とで構成されている。

[0020]

一方外装材16の上端部には係合凸部24が形成されている。そしてこの係合 凸部24が、上段の外装材16の下端部の係合凹部18と相じゃくり嵌合される ようになっている。即ち外装材16は、上下端部が相じゃくり嵌合されて下側か ち上側へと順次継ぎ合わされて行く。

[0021]

26は最下段の外装材16の下端部の固定に用いられる水切金具であって、ア ルミニウム、ステンレス、スチール等の押出材が用いられている。

この水切金具26は、釘等にて下地14に止め付けられる固定片28と、固定 片28の下端より前方に段違状に突出する水切片30とを有している。

[0022]

水切片30の裏面側には一対の鍵状部32,34が設けられており、これら鍵状部32,34の内側に溝36が形成されている。そして図3に示しているようにこの溝36に金属製若しくは樹脂製のジョイナー38の両端緑部が嵌合されている。ジョイナー38は隣接する水切金具26を連結するためのものである。

尚水切片30の下端は一旦内側に引き込んだ後、上方に折り返されている。

[0023]

水切金具26の固定片28には、水切片30よりも所定距離上側部位において 板状の位置決片40が前方に突出状態に一体に形成されている。

この位置決片40は水平方向に連続して形成されており、そしてこの位置決片40に当接する状態で、固定金具42 (スタート金具) が取り付けられている。

[0024]

この固定金具42は、固定片44と係合支持片46とを備えている。固定片4 4は釘等にて水切金具26を介して下地14に止め付けられる部分であって、下 側部分が前方に隆起させられており、この隆起部48の下端近傍部位より上記係 合支持片46が前方に突出形成されている。

[0025]

係合支持片46は、外装材16の下端部の係合凹部18に係合してこれを支持する部分であって、図に示しているように前方斜め上方に延び出す傾斜片部50と、その先端より垂直に立ち下がる垂直片部52とから成っている。ここで傾斜片部50は、外装材16の上記傾斜面20に対応する傾斜角度とされている。

[0026]

この係合支持片46上に外装材16の下端部を載せたとき、係合支持片46における傾斜片部50と、外装材16下端部の傾斜面20とが密着した状態となり、外装材16下端部の支持と外れ防止とがなされるとともに、傾斜面の作用で外装材16下端部に対して隆起部48側への引込力が働き、この結果隆起部48前面と外装材16裏面、及び垂下片部52と係合凹部18における垂直面22とが当接した状態となり、外装材16下端部が前後方向に位置決めされる。

[0027]

尚この固定金具42は、固定片44の下端縁、具体的には隆起部48の下端縁が、垂下片52の下端と同等ないしこれよりも上側に位置させられている。

[0028]

54は最下段の外装材16の上端部及び2段目の外装材16の下端部を固定するための固定金具であって、固定片44と係合支持片46とを有している。

[0029]

固定片44の下側部分は上記固定金具42と同様に隆起部48とされており、 この隆起部48の中間部位(上下中間部位)から係合支持片46が延び出している。

[0030]

係合支持片46は、固定金具42におけるそれと同様の形状をなしており、傾斜片部50と垂下片部52とから成っている。そしてこれら傾斜片部50と垂下片部52とにより2段目の外装材16の下端部を支持する一方、最下段の外装材16の上端部の係合凸部24を、かかる係合支持片46により形成される下向き

の溝47の内部に嵌入させてその固定を行なっている。

[0031]

本例の取付構造の場合、下側の複数の固定金具42を、水切金具26を介して下地14に止め付けるに当って、固定片44の下端縁を水切金具26の板状の位置決片40上に当接させるようにして止め付けることで、かかる固定金具42を同一高さ位置に且つ正しく水平向きに止め付けることができる。

[0032]

即ち従来のように水切金具26に水平墨を付けてその取付位置の設定を行なわなくても、各固定金具42を予め定めた高さ位置、向きに取り付けることができる。

[0033]

しかも釘等にて固定金具42を下地14に止め付ける際、位置決片40がずれ 防止,回り止め作用をなすため、固定金具42がずれて固定されたり、傾いた姿 勢に取り付けられたりするのを防止できる。

[0034]

従って固定金具42の係合支持片46に外装材16の下端部の係合凹部18を 係合させて外装材16下端部を固定したとき、外装材16の下端縁のラインを綺麗に水平方向に連続させることができ、仕上り状態を良好とすることができる。

[0035]

本取付構造の場合、更に水切金具26の位置決片40及び固定金具42を外装材16の裏側に隠れた状態となし得る利点を有する。

これは、固定金具42の取付位置を定める位置決片40を、水切片30とは別途に且つその上側部位に設けたことにより得られる利点である。

[0036]

即ち係合凹部18を深く形成しておくことで、つまり垂直面22の長さを長くしておくことで、外装材16の下端部により固定金具42の係合支持片46及びこれを支持する位置決片40を隠蔽状態とすることができる。

[0037]

尚この位置決片 4 0 は、図 4 (A), (B) に示す水切金具 5 6, 5 8 におけ

るように断面半円状の位置決片 6 0、断面三角形状の位置決片 6 2 その他形状の位置決片となすことも可能である。

[0038]

以上本考案の実施例を詳述したがこれはあくまで一例示であり、本考案はその 主旨を逸脱しない範囲において、当業者の知識に基づき様々な変更を加えた形態 で構成可能である。